

The National Library of Medicine Grant Programs



Grant Programs

(Authorized by Medical Library Assistance
Extension Act of 1970)



The National Library of Medicine

8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Public Health Service
National Institutes of Health

DHEW Publication No. (NIH) 73-260



Engraved frontis by Zinck from:
Wolf, Johann Christian. *Bibliotheca hebraea*. Hamburg 1715-33.
From the NLM History of Medicine picture collection.

These grant programs were originally authorized by the Medical Library Assistance Act of 1965*, to provide better health information services through support of: 1) improved health library resources, 2) increased trained manpower, and 3) development of modern health communications tools and techniques. The Act, continued by the three-year Extension Act of 1970, offers grant support in seven categories: 1) Construction, 2) Resources, 3) Training, 4) Research, 5) Special Scientific Projects, 6) Publications, and 7) Regional Medical Libraries.

With the exception of construction grants, these programs are administered by the National Library of Medicine, a component of the National Institutes of Health, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

This brochure introduces the grant programs available to eligible institutions and individuals under the current legislation. If more detailed information on a specific program is desired, you may use the tear sheet at the back of this booklet, or write directly to:

**Associate Director for Extramural Programs
National Library of Medicine
Bethesda, Maryland 20014
Phone: Area Code 301 496-4621**

* Public Law 89-291. Extended by the Medical Library Assistance Extension Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-212), signed by President Nixon on March 13, 1970.

1. CONSTRUCTION GRANTS

These grants are awarded to assist in the construction of new or expanded health science library facilities, and in the renovation or remodeling of existing facilities. This program complements the construction authorization of the Health Manpower Act of 1968, which provides funds for construction of libraries serving schools of medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, public health, pharmacy, optometry, podiatry, and veterinary medicine.

The construction grant program of the Medical Library Assistance Extension Act authorizes a Federal matching rate not to exceed 75% of the construction costs to eligible applicants who do not qualify for support under the Health Manpower Act. Such institutions include unaffiliated hospital libraries, medical society libraries, health research libraries, and mental health libraries.

For information on either of the programs of library construction assistance, write:

**Director
Division of Physician and Health Professions Education
Bureau of Health Manpower Education
National Institutes of Health
9000 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, Maryland 20014**

2. RESOURCE GRANTS

These grants are available for establishing, expanding, and improving the basic resources of health sciences libraries. Awards are based on data submitted by public or private nonprofit applicant institutions which demonstrate that library resources—including books, personnel, audiovisual media—will provide improved information services to the health sciences library users.

Grants will vary in size to the degree that the applicants' libraries vary in clientele, staff, and service area. Applications may range from a definitive plan for the acquisition of informational material to the implementation of new technologies in the dissemination of information or in the operation of the library. Assurance of adequate continuing financial support from other sources during and after the period of Federal assistance is a pre-requisite for being awarded a resource grant.

3. TRAINING GRANTS AND FELLOWSHIPS

Grants are awarded to public and private nonprofit institutions for training medical librarians, biomedical communications specialists, and health science personnel who will be capable of leading the development of computer technology for medical education and the delivery of health care. The programs may offer graduate degrees or advanced post-graduate training. Grants may provide funds for stipends, tuition, travel, materials, and compensation for faculty who contribute substantially to the training program.

Postdoctoral and special fellowships may be awarded to individuals who have a doctorate or equivalent qualification to enable them to pursue training for careers in health science information research. The applicant must make arrangements with an institution and a sponsor for the proposed training. Applications should be submitted at least one year prior to the beginning of the proposed training.

Computer Room—National Library of Medicine



Interior of the public library at Leyden. Engraved illustration from Johannes van Meurs . . . Athenae Batavae . . . Leyden, 1625.
From the NLM History of Medicine picture collection.



4. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION GRANTS

Grants are awarded to support research, development, and demonstration projects which will lead to more effective methods and technologies for biomedical librarianship and communications systems. The determination of the scientific merit of each proposal is made by panels of expert consultants. Awards are granted to public and private nonprofit institutions on behalf of principal investigators, and to individuals in special circumstances.

Research and development grants are awarded to support scientific investigations and experiments on matters related to health science communications. Projects may include studies in the following areas: 1) information needs and how information is utilized by health professionals; 2) advances in biomedical communications, including the adaptation of advanced machine technology to health information services; and 3) historical research related to health.

Demonstration grants are awarded to support projects in which new devices, systems, or methodologies are evaluated in actual operation. Such projects need not be strictly experimental, but should be innovative. A rigorous evaluation design should be an integral part of the project in order to give reasonable assurance of operational success.

5. SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC PROJECT GRANTS

Interior of library of Johann Karl Wilhelm Moehsen, (1722-1795). Engraved bookplate (1757) by Johann Ernst Gericke (working, 1744-1769). From the NLM History of Medicine picture collection.

These grants are awarded individually to highly accomplished scholars in health fields, or to institutions on behalf of such scholars, to engage in analysis, evaluation, and synthesis of the literature on major scientific, social, and cultural advancements related to health. Because of the special nature of these projects, persons interested in support are urged to discuss their proposals with program officials before formal submission.

6. PUBLICATIONS GRANTS

The National Library of Medicine conducts a selective support program to provide financial assistance for biomedical publications of a nonprofit nature. The purpose of this program is to assist the health-related professions by making available information of significance to the national health effort.

Support may be provided for the preparation and, under special circumstances, for the publication of:

- (1) Primary or secondary publications in the fields of medical librarianship, information science, and biomedical communications. These are areas of primary importance to the Library's programs.
- (2) Abstracts, bibliographies, critical reviews, dictionaries, handbooks, indexes, monographs, translations, and other secondary publications in the broad health sciences.
- (3) Periodical publications in need of pilot or temporary support for secondary publications activities such as improvement of services to researchers or experimental and innovative approaches to publication.

Awards are made to public or private nonprofit institutions and, in unusual circumstances, to individual scientists.

7. REGIONAL MEDICAL LIBRARIES



From color reproduction of engraving by H. Bollman after P. Decker—before 1730. Golden Pharmacy, Nuremberg. From the NLM History of Medicine picture collection.

Eleven institutions, including the National Library of Medicine, serve as Regional Medical Libraries. These institutions serve health professionals throughout the nation by making health science information more readily accessible. The services provided by the Regional Medical Libraries include interlibrary loans, reference services, and the training and continuing education of library personnel. For further information regarding these services and the location of the Regional Medical Library serving your area, check the appropriate box on the sheet attached.

Associate Director for Extramural Programs
National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, Maryland 20014
Phone: Area Code 301 496-4621

Name _____

Address _____

City, State & Zip Code _____

I am interested in obtaining further information on the following grant programs:

- ☐ RESOURCE GRANTS
- ☐ TRAINING GRANTS AND FELLOWSHIPS
- ☐ RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION GRANTS
- ☐ SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC PROJECT GRANTS
- ☐ PUBLICATION GRANTS
- ☐ REGIONAL MEDICAL LIBRARIES

(Enclose in envelope and mail to the above address)

DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
8600 ROCKVILLE PIKE
BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20014

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